

- (1) Show that the Kortevag-de-Vries equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \beta \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \alpha \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} = 0$$

admits the closed form solution $u(x, t) = a \cos(kx - \omega t)$.

(a, α , and β given; ω to be properly chosen, namely $\omega = k\beta - \omega t$)

- (2) Classify the following PDE and determine its characteristic lines

$$x^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} - y^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial y^2} = 0.$$

- (3) Write a weak formulation for the following equation, describing the vertical displacement of a cable of unit length subjected to the load w (T denotes the tension and k the elastic coefficient)

$$-u''(x) + \frac{k}{T}u(x) = \frac{w(x)}{T}$$

- (4) Study the consistency order of the following one dimensional approximation of the first derivative u'_i

$$\frac{-11u_i + 18u_{i+1} - 9u_{i+1} + 2u_{i+3}}{6h}$$

- (5) Compute explicitly the stiffness matrix corresponding to the bilinear form $a(u, v) = \int_0^1 u'(x)v'(x) dx$ and associated to a finite element discretization by means of piecewise linear functions on a uniform mesh.